

and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. THOMPSON (for himself, Mr. FRIST, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Mr. SMITH of Oregon):

S. 440. A bill to provide support for certain institutes and schools; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SARBANES (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI):

S. 441. A bill to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the route of the War of 1812 British invasion of Maryland and Washington, District of Columbia, and the route of the American defense, for study for potential addition to the national trails system; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. KERREY:

S. 442. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation with appropriate endorsement for employment in the coastwise trade for the vessel LOOKING GLASS; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. DURBIN):

S. 443. A bill to regulate the sale of firearms at gun shows; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. BURNS):

S. 444. A bill to deem the application submitted by the Dodson Public Schools District for Impact Aid payments for fiscal year 1998 as timely submitted; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. JEFFORDS (for himself, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. CLELAND, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. JOHNSON):

S. 445. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a demonstration project to provide the Department of Veterans Affairs with medicare reimbursement for medicare healthcare services provided to certain medicare-eligible veterans; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. KERRY, and Mr. TORRICELLI):

S. 446. A bill to provide for the permanent protection of the resources of the United States in the year 2000 and beyond; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BURNS:

S. 447. A bill to deem as timely filed, and process for payment, the applications submitted by the Dodson School Districts for certain Impact Aid payments for fiscal year 1999; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire:

S.J. Res. 11. A joint resolution prohibiting the use of funds for military operations in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) unless Congress enacts specific authorization in law for the conduct of those operations; read the first time.

By Mr. SPECTER:

S.J. Res. 12. A joint resolution authorizing the conduct of air operations and missile strikes as part of a larger NATO operation against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

## SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself and Ms. MIKULSKI):

S. Res. 48. A resolution designating the week beginning March 7, 1999, as "National Girl Scout Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. THOMPSON (for himself, Mr. FRIST, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Mr. SMITH of Oregon):

S. 440. A bill to provide support for certain institutes and schools; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

### LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR CERTAIN INSTITUTES AND SCHOOLS

• Mr. THOMPSON. Mr. President, today Senator FRIST and I are introducing a bill to establish the Howard Baker School of Government on the campus of the University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

The University of Tennessee has a long and proud tradition of providing the highest quality education to students from Tennessee and around the world. The Howard Baker School of Government would be but the latest installment in this institution's ongoing commitment to preparing its student body by giving them the tools and knowledge necessary to succeed in the pursuit of their dreams.

With this said, I can think of no greater tribute to our friend and colleague, the former Majority Leader of this body, Senator Howard Baker, than to further his legacy of promoting the best in our political system by establishing this School in his honor.

In many ways, Senator Baker's entire life has been a lesson in public service. Those of us from his home state of Tennessee have matured in his shadow and have been inspired by his vision. His positive influence has not, however, been limited by Tennessee's borders. Senator Baker is one of those rare individuals whose leadership has lifted the entire nation. Creating this School of Government in his name would not only be a tribute to a man but a logical extension of that man's continuing lifework.

In 1966, Senator Baker became the first Republican popularly elected to the United States Senate in Tennessee's history. This was not because of a great rise in Tennessee's Republican population, but rather was an indication of Senator Baker's unique ability to reach out to people of different backgrounds with diverging views and spark in them that all-encompassing common vision—that we live together in a great nation that has an even greater future.

Senator Baker served in this body from 1967 until January 1985, as Minor-

ity Leader from 1977 until 1981, and then as Majority Leader until his retirement. After leaving the Senate, Senator Baker served admirably as Chief of Staff to President Ronald Reagan and he continues to this day to provide us with a keen insight into the principles of true leadership.

Throughout each phase of Senator Baker's life he has clearly demonstrated that statesmanship is not something relegated to our history books. It is alive and well. His continuing example is a call to each of us that we can and should rise to the challenge of citizenship in a way that brings us together as a nation and further strengthens this great experiment called the United States.

I can think of no better union than the ideals and example of Senator Howard Baker with the dedication to higher education of the University of Tennessee. The Howard Baker School of Government will be an institution each of us can be proud to have supported and one that will further the principles of good government to which each of us is committed. •

• Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce legislation to establish the Howard Baker School of Government at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville. I am proud to introduce this legislation with my colleague, Senator THOMPSON. Although the Senate passed this legislation last year, unfortunately it was not signed into law before the completion of the 105th Congress.

The bill we are introducing today would create a new academic program at the University of Tennessee, and authorize the appropriation of \$10 million to establish the school and its endowment fund to provide long-term funding for personnel and operations. I am pleased that this school is to be named in honor of Senator Howard Baker, who is a University of Tennessee alumnus. Senator Baker has enjoyed a distinguished career in public service. He served in the U.S. Senate for 18 years, held the positions of Minority and Majority Leader, was a presidential candidate, and has served as White House Chief of Staff to President Reagan. Senator Baker has been a long supporter of the University of Tennessee, working diligently to raise funds for various fellowships and scholarships. He has served his State and country with pride and integrity, and it is therefore fitting that we establish a School of Government in his name.

The Howard Baker School of Government would comprise the existing political science, public administration, regional planning, and social science research programs, house manuscript collections from important public figures such as Tennessee's three presidents and leading twentieth-century